

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 18.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

L. E. CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

AKNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and
Accumulations, and
April, 1881.....Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. HOYD, Esq. | W. M. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKHOSS, Esq. | F. D. HUNT, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business in
proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1882. [81]

To be Let.

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate
possession.

Apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
"KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY
ROAD.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1882. [74]

For Sale.

E. C. A. DA SILVA AND CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH,"
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,
White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET
REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MOWN
HAY, ORIZA OPPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,
ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.
E. C. A. DA SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

FOR SALE.

COCKBURN'S OLD PORT.
GUEDES' LIBON OLD PORT, A VERY
RARE WINE.

ST. MARCEAU CHAMPAGNE, IN PINTS AND
QUARTS.

L. T. PIVERS' SUPERIOR TOILET SOAP—
F. D. GUEDES,

33, WELLINGTON STREET.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882. [100]

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGE COLLECTION OF VIEWS
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed
under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH.

Studio 8, Queen's-road.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolata Vine-
yard, Braxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX
"PENNINO,"

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.

CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENTHER.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES

(in Bottles and Tins).

SPRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

PANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX D'EAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDAU (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

ANCHOVIES in Oil.

CAVIAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatoes.

SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and
2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for
Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

CHEESES.

GRUYERE.

ROQUEFORT.

DUTCH.

CALIFORNIA.

CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

FROM

PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

CLARETS

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

WINE S.

SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

BRANDY.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE.

LIQUEUR S.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).

BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANISSETTE (Marie Brigard).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT.

VERMOUTH (Nolly Pratt).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [17]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING
THEIR
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

DURING
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

HONGKONG RACES—HONGKONG RACES.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

By Special Appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR of HONGKONG
and to

H.H.H. the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS of RUSSIA.

Is now showing, EX "GLENROY,"
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BLACK AND BLUE FRENCH COATINGS.
A CHOICE LOT OF SUITINGS AND TROWSERINGS, IN FRENCH,
WEST OF ENGLAND, SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, and SAKONY TWEEDS.

WHITE CASSIMERES, for RACING BREECHES.

BEDFORD and WORSTED CORDS. LIGHT MELTONS, for OVERCOATS.

DRAB SHELL and BLACK SILK HATS. BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS.

RACING SCARVES, &c., &c., &c. [14]

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE for sale, ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. After Dinner
CLARETS in Quarts and Pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE
MAURIN, &c., &c.

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co's CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints.

CLARET IN WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACAO, MARASCHINO.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. [27]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND HAVE NOW FOR SALE,
PRICE \$1.50.

THE NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL FOR 1882,

Containing List of Lights, Buoys, and Beacons on the Coast of China and Japan;
Shanghai Tide Table, Customs Signals, and a mass information indispensable to
Captains and Officers of Vessels trading between Hongkong,
Shanghai, and the Northern Ports.

New Cabinet Photographs of Beauties. New Silk Woven Pictures, representing
Sporting Scenes.

New Scraps for Screens and Scrap Books.

New French Novels, including Daudet's "Numa Roumestan," and works by Hector
Malot, Xavier de Montepin, &c.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1]

ROSE & CO.,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL DRAPERY DEPARTMENT
LONG CLOTHS AND FLANNELS.

TABLES LINEN AND IRISH LINENS. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

FANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

COLOURED AND BLACK SILKS.

FANCY BROCADED SILKS (PARISIAN).

ALL WOOL SERGES, &c., &c., &c.

SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

FASHIONABLE STRIPED SILK VELVETS.

FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED SILK VELVETS.

FANCY LACE GOODS IN FISHUS, COLLARETTES, AND SETS OF
COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas, Corsets, Ladies'
and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Fancy Wool and Crewel
Work, Fancy Goods. Chenille and Beaded Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Hosiery
Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

Also, GENTLEMEN'S
Shirts, Collars, Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers, Solitaires and studs,
and an indescribable number of Miscellaneous Goods.

Address—
ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

C. L. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.

CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-
NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS.

WHISKY, &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places. [12]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS.

BEAUFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Veiglander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

**T. ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND
ESTATE AGENTS.**

RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.

MOURING STATIONERY, &c.

MONUMENTS ERECTED,
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. [8]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

JAPAN.
Captain T. S. GARDNER, from Calcutta, Penang,
and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading, to the Undersigned for
Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on
board after the 8th instant, will be landed and
stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any
claims must be made immediately, as none will
be entertained after the 10th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1882. [92]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the PUR-
CHASE of 142 HONGKONG HOTEL
SHARES, the Property of the HONGKONG HOTEL
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Applications to be sent to the Undersigned
until ONE O'CLOCK P.M. on the 28th February,
1882.

Offers under Par will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [103]

**THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Office of the Company,
No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past THREE
O'CLOCK, in the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the
28th February instant, to receive a statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1881, the Report
of the General Managers, and to Elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [101]

**THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
AND

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFILLED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed
"The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and
not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested
to forward their name and address with communications ad-
dressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of
good faith. All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can
not be returned. Advertisements and subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1882.

THE decision of the Acting Chief Justice in the *DE GRACA V. PITMAN* case, reversing the verdict found at the trial by the special jury, and entering a judgment for the defendant, has naturally excited a good deal of comment in business circles, and elicited a variety of opinions from persons more or less qualified to speak with some show of authority on such subjects. It will be remembered that, after the trial by jury, we published some very pronounced, and strongly expressed views as to the evident inaccuracy of the verdict returned in favor of H.E. Senhor Graca. The attention of the judges having been called to our observations by Mr. T. C. HAYLAR, Q.C., &c., &c., their lordships decided that the case was still *sub judice* and that our comments thereon under the circumstances, constituted a clear contempt of court. We did not then agree with their lordships' ruling, nor do we now; but as it was their opinion that we had committed an error, we could only acquiesce in their decision. It will be noted, however, that our views have been pronounced substantially correct. We are not aware who advised Governor Graca to bring his government and himself into ridicule and contempt, by undertaking an action to recover the paltry sum of \$10,000 in an English law court, when it was inevitable that the trial would lead to disclosures affecting the internal Government of Macao, which any European nation would blush to own. Moreover, according to the accepted meaning of the law of this Colony, as laid down both by Acting Chief Justice SNOWDEN, and Mr. Justice RUSSELL, in cases on record, a cheque, promissory note, or guarantee given in a gambling transaction was not recoverable. We do not assert that their lordships were correct in their ruling in the cases we are referring to, in fact we have already argued to the contrary; however, their decisions formed precedents which could scarcely be overlooked. We therefore, assert that the advisers of the Governor of Macao, the person or persons who recommended His Excellency to institute proceedings against Mr. PITMAN, under the extraordinary circumstances of the case, have incurred a grave responsibility—we prefer not to use harsher terms—and the Governor himself must either have been easily led, or he is a very obtuse, indiscreet person to have at the head of such a government as that of Macao. We did not expect old soldiers to be experienced diplomats; but he certainly ought, before being appointed to such a responsible post, to have shown himself a man of average mental capacity and general common sense. It is not too much to say that his action in *re DE GRACA V. PITMAN* conclusively proved that the worthy soldier is far more at home at the head of a regiment than presiding at the Council table. In a word, he has been most egregiously duped by his advisers, for reasons and purposes of which we know nothing, and care still less.

The most remarkable feature in this ex-

traordinary case is the singular judgment delivered by Mr. Justice RUSSELL. We have had the pleasure of repeatedly bearing witness to the ability and shrewdness of the Acting Puisne Judge; we have more than once expressed our belief in his legal acumen, and thorough acquaintance with almost every branch of his most difficult profession. Mr. RUSSELL's large fund of practical common sense more than atones for all other professional shortcomings. We have heard the opinion expressed, and probably with some cause, that he was frequently inclined to be rather obstinate and dogmatic on the bench, but until we read the judgment we were discussing, we believed that his strong point was consistency. It seems we were greatly mistaken.

We do not propose to wade through Mr. RUSSELL's judgment in the appeal case, as we consider the greater portion of it quite irrelevant to the points at issue. Frankly we are quite unable to grasp either his law or his logic, and we cannot understand on what tangible grounds he differed with the Acting Chief Justice. Briefly stated Mr. Justice RUSSELL contended that the defendant was bound to pay the cheque, and he had his remedy against the Chinaman, Wong Wo. Mr. PITMAN had lent the money to Wong Wo, or advanced it for him, and the Macao Government to the cheque for a present and valuable consideration in good faith, without notice of any condition between Mr. PITMAN and Wong Wo, and were allowed by the defendant to act on the cheque as a valid order, to their own great detriment, so that the defendant ought to bear the loss. He was further of opinion that Mr. PITMAN's attempt to get back the cheque was Wong Wo's promissory note was calculated to throw the plaintiff off his guard. What was the present and valuable consideration alluded to by the Acting Puisne Judge? No doubt the commission or profits accruing from the Wei Sing lottery business, or in other words gambling, which has been held in Hongkong to be outside the pale of justice, so far as recovering in a law court is concerned. The whole business was a mere gambling transaction, outside the law of Hongkong, by Mr. RUSSELL's own ruling in *MOORE V. WHITEHEAD*, on October 24th, 1881. This case, which will be fresh in the minds of our readers, was identical in many essential respects with *DE GRACA V. PITMAN*. A promissory note for \$200 was handed in as a guarantee to complete a contract for "farming" the race-lotteries held a year ago at the now defunct Cosmopolitan Club. On presentation for payment, it was repudiated, which led to legal proceedings. Mr. Justice RUSSELL, who tried the case, decided that the money was clearly given for an illegal consideration, and therefore dismissed the action. These are the exact circumstances connected with Mr. PITMAN's cheque, and the Wei Sing lottery. By what process of reasoning can the Wei Sing lottery be made legal, whilst race-lotteries are declared contrary to law? On what grounds could Mr. RUSSELL decide against Mr. MOORE in the one case, and for the Governor of Macao in the other, when the important points raised were identical in each case? These questions afford matter for curious reflection. What moral onus may have rested on Mr. PITMAN to honour the cheque, we are not called upon to decide, but that he had no legal responsibility according to the law of England is beyond the shadow of a doubt, which renders Mr. RUSSELL's judgment all the more incomprehensible.

To make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, says the Echo, is acknowledged to be difficult task, and so would it have appeared for a shareholder in the defunct City of Glasgow Bank to have made a profit out of its ruin. According to Sir John Lubbock, however, the few who have been able to meet all the calls, and who now, therefore, own all the assets, are in this delightful position. The properties of the Bank have improved to such a degree that these lucky shareholders will, it is said, not only get back all they have paid, but make a handsome profit into the bargain. Such is the power of the long purse.

ON Sunday there arrived in Glasgow by the vessel *Raleigh* the English boys recently rescued from slavery in Constantinople, and in the evening they left for London by the North British Railway at 8.50. The lads, eight in number, appeared to be in great glee at having set foot in their native country, and at the near prospect of joining their parents where these are still alive. They are James Donaldson, 17; Henry Rice, 10; William Prince, 14; George Crouch, 9; William, Charles, and Ernest Jones, three brothers, aged respectively 11, 9, and 7; and Albert Edward Froggatt, 8. After being rescued they were taken to the Constantinople sailors' Home, and at that time they were in a most miserable condition both as regarded their bodily appearance and clothing. They were supplied with nice overall suits, and the boys now look well in health and very happy. They arrived at King's Cross Station, London, on Monday Morning. It may be stated that when they were taken to the sailors Home in Constantinople they could only speak the Arabic language; but in the city and in coming home they have recovered very much of their native tongue.—*Peoples Journal*.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 5 p.m. Monday the 13th instant.

THE House of Lords, after a short debate, voted the address in reply to the speech from the Throne. In the Commons the debate was adjourned.

OUR first article of the series, reviewing the prospects of the ponies for the various items in the programme of the Hongkong Races for 1882, has been crowded out of to-day's issue. It will appear on Monday.

AT the Police Court this morning, Dr. Stewart on the Bench, Police Inspectors Lindsay, Mackay, Bremner, and Thomson, and Sergeant Race, were sworn in for a term of years for further service in the Force.

THE Central Police Station has been placed in telegraphic communication with the water tanks, and immediately an alarm of fire is rung out in any of the districts, the watchman at the tanks will receive a telegraphic signal to "turn on."

WE learn by wire that Mr. Gladstone has given notice in the House of Commons of several proposed alterations in parliamentary rules. One is to the effect that the closure is voteable by a bare majority, provide 200 support, or less than 40 oppose.

THE completion of the St. Gotthard Tunnel is announced from Geneva. The cost of the undertaking has been no less than £2,723,344. The line, which is several miles longer than the famous Mont Cenis tunnel, was opened for passenger traffic on the 1st of January.

"THE Cry from Hongkong" in the *St. James's Budget* is joined by a correspondent signing "H. H. N." We may remark that some of the charges made against Governor Hennessy were met in the *Hongkong Gazette*, and it appeared to us, successfully met.—*Mercury*.

ACCORDING to the *Standard*, large quantities of English potatoes and cauliflowers are being shipped weekly from Liverpool to New York for consumption in that city. The cauliflowers are fetching 8s. a dozen; potatoes, after paying freightage, leave a handsome profit; and such is the scarcity of celery that a quarter-dollar a stick is paid for it.

WE are requested by the Honorary Secretary of the Flower and Poultry shows to say that in the classes for poultry a pen consists of a cock and two hen birds, except pigeons, which are to be shown in pairs. The Committee will provide cages for the reception of such poultry as are entered in due time. Exhibits should be entered not later than this day.

A RECENT number of *Engineering* gives a detailed account of Mr. Barlow's plans for the new Tay Bridge. It concludes by stating that "the estimated cost of the whole works is £615,000, of which the piers from Nos. 5 to 77 are estimated at £228,000, and the girders and parapets, &c., at £268,500. The value of the subaqueous work is estimated at £31,600."

WE received on official intimation from the Central School on Thursday that the annual distribution of prizes would take place on the following day, which notice was duly published in Thursday's issue. In the same letter we were told that we should be supplied with the prize list, but we understand that the list was secured by the *Daily Press* reporter, who, for reasons perfectly well understood, failed to forward the same to this office, as is customary under such circumstances, and as he was no doubt requested to do when he obtained it from the school officials.

AT the conclusion of the trial of the officials charged with having contributed by their negligence to the assassination of the Emperor Alexander II, the prisoners, Major-General Grovinsky, Technical Engineer, and State Councillors Tegloff and Fursoff, were found guilty by the jury after two hours' deliberation. The Public Prosecutor asked the Court to sentence Grovinsky and Tegloff to the loss of civil rights and deportation to Archangel for life, and Fursoff to the loss of civil rights and deportation to Tomsk for life. The judges, however, condemned all three prisoners to exile in Archangel for three years. The sentence has been submitted to the Emperor for approval.

A ROMANTIC elopement case is reported from the Emerald Isle. A very attractive young lady daughter of a gentleman in high social position in Belfast, eloped with a groom in her father's employ under somewhat romantic circumstances. The lady had manifested a disposition for somewhat lengthened rides on horseback, on which rambling excursions she was invariably accompanied by the groom in question. A few mornings ago the groom was missing when inquired after by the mother of the young lady. Nor was this all. The lady herself was also not to be found, though a letter turned up informing her parents in very decided terms of the cavalier with whom she had taken her departure from the paternal roof. In the massive, however, there was no statement whatever as to the whereabouts of the fugitive couple.

THE Orient Line steamships from London and Plymouth for Australia are being fitted with electric lights for the illumination of their saloons. The *Chimborazo*, recently from Australia, has her first and second saloons thus lit. The lights are worked by a small special steam engine on board. The saloons have the usual supply in number of globe lights they would have with ordinary oil lamps, and the lights are so modulated that the use of electric light would not be noticed if particular attention were not called to the lamps. The advantages of this mode of lighting the ships are the keeping up of a constant bright uniform light in all parts of the saloons without heat, dirt, or offensive odors. This is the first voyage the *Chimborazo* has carried these lights, and they are considered to have answered remarkably well.

TRAINING NOTES.

The largest number of spectators we have seen at the race-course during this training season were present this morning, and the general proceedings were unusually interesting. A heavy mist enveloped the entire course until nearly half-past six, and the dew had made the going rather holding for the first hour. Strathaven went a steady mile and a quarter gallop at a fairly fast pace, then rested a while and was sent about six furlongs at full speed. We may be mistaken, but it appeared to us that the old pony has lost both his ancient form and fine dash of speed. Strathpeffer, ridden by the gentleman who, we presume, will pilot the speedy grey in his races, galloped very steadily over the two mile course, and seemed as if he could have gone on without any trouble. Sub Rosa, Grim Death, and Jet were told off for a strong gallop over the Derby Course, the black going well for a mile, but having nothing to do with the finish, which was close and exciting between the subscription griffin and the old stair-climber, the griffin ridden by Mr. Ogle having of course much the worst of the weights. Gold Bar powed down the straight at a fast pace, and then Tajmahal and Sirocco strode along over the two miles in magnificent form, the Derby favorite, although hardly able to hold his own with the old dun, showing really good form, and accomplishing the distance in satisfactory time. Wild Eddy, ridden by Mr. Hutchings, galloped a similar distance, but at a much steeper pace, showing his usual unapproached style of going, sportsman, ridden by Mr. Allan, accompanied by Huntsman, with a maffoo in the saddle, were sent one mile and three quarters at three parts speed, our fancy being for the last-named, a really racing like pony, that will be handy for the Derby and other griffin races. East Wind and Gang Forward went striding along for a mile and a quarter, both ponies showing very indifferent form in the heavy going, the last named as usual refusing to gallop when asked for an extra effort. Lochiel and Whisper powed over the same distance, the big griffin exhibiting a remnant of his old form, although he has sadly deteriorated since his first appearance on the course. Phantom and Spectre made a muddling kind of a race over the German Cup distance, and we fear they are also out of the hunt. Shot and Grenade, and Lah-di-dah and Kwei-quat, galloped in pairs, but their performances were not particularly noteworthy. Ratanplan, with his owner up, and Ranplan "powed" the Valley stakes course, the dun having the finish to himself, and he also must be marked dangerous. Shell, the favourite for the Valley Stakes and German Cup was out by himself, but was confined to slow work. This pony, however, is apparently in good condition and moves well. Shamrock and Hurricane galloped a mile and a half in good time and in racing style. The griffin had to be ridden to keep alongside Shamrock, but is notwithstanding this no doubt a good pony. Redstart and Wild Race, last year's Derby winner, ridden by Mr. Hutchings, streamed away for a mile and a half, the chestnut evidently, with a great pull in the weights, going far the freer of the pair throughout. Bohemian and Bavarian were sent separately a steady spin over the Derby distance, and it speaks volumes in favour of Mr. Hutchings' knowledge of pace, that both ponies occupied exactly the same time, 3 minutes 36 seconds. Too-too and Rosella performed very creditably over the mile and a quarter, but it struck us that the spotted racer walked very stiffly on returning to the enclosure. Lord of the Isles and Strathista galloped a mile, the black after showing grand form returning to the paddock dead lame, the old sprain in the fetlock joint having again showed this splendid racer's one weak spot. Thistle and White Cloud went striding along in racing style, and notwithstanding shell's great reputation he will have to be something out of the common to be able to beat Mr. Sassoon's game, staying griffin. Second Violin was sent by himself a sharp gallop a mile and a quarter going, we thought, rather jadily at the finish. Dunrobin distinguished himself by bolting off the course twice, and even when put straight appeared unable to get out of his own way. This highly tried griffin has lately gone all to pieces, and it is hardly likely he will be seen at the post this meeting. Grey Mist and Driving Cloud went a rousing gallop, the old chestnut almost pulling Mr. Allan out of the saddle at the finish. We did not observe the other ponies from the East Point contingent. An interesting "pow" over the German Club course took place between Wild Sell, ridden by Mr. Nickells, White stockings with Mr. Ogle in the saddle, and Wild Surf steered by Mr. Hutchings. The old pony broke down in the near shoulder immediately after the start, and in a desperately ridden finish between the other two, the piebald conclusively demonstrated his superiority. Airlie and Hualachan, after a spell of trotting, came sharply down the straight. The concluding item proved rather interesting, although it might have terminated tragically. Dauntless, Glen-garry, and Swift Wings started for a half mile gallop, and as the old dun came streaming down the straight pulling like a demon, the bit broke in two, the bridle slipping from his head, and leaving the pony unrestrained. Singui, with wonderful presence of mind, sat quite still allowing the pony to continue his gallop, and after vainly trying to fix the reins round his throat, he managed to get hold of his top-knot and guided him with the aid of his legs. After several attempts, he managed to gallop the old dun to a stand still and then safely dismounted. It is indeed seldom that a Chinese-maffoo exhibits the rare coolness and presence of mind under such trying circumstances as Singui did in this instance. Although the boy was certainly in great danger he never lost his head, and actually appeared to look upon the whole business as a huge joke. Dauntless was quite uninjured, and he certainly has not had such a long gallop for years.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The following is the thirty-third Report of the Court of Directors to the ordinary yearly general meeting of shareholders to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Wednesday next, at 2 p.m.:

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

GENTLEMEN.—The directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the bank, and balance sheet for the half-year ending 31st December last.

The net profit for that period, including \$3,731.69 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, making provision for bad and doubtful accounts, and for the difference in exchange between the rate at which the dividend is declared and the current rate of the day, amounts to \$64,117.00, of which, after taking out retentions on bills not yet due and remuneration to directors, there remains for appropriation \$60,195.00.

From this sum, the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of one pound ten shillings sterling per share, together with a bonus of ten shillings per share, which will amount to \$16,545.60. The directors propose placing \$50,000 to the credit of the reserve fund, and carrying forward the balance, viz., \$9,649.40 to the credit of new profit and loss account.

The directors are much pleased at being able to recommend a bonus, and congratulate the shareholders on the prosperous condition of the bank's affairs, and the ability of their doing so.

DIRECTORS.

The Honorable E. R. Bell and Mr. William Reimers retire in rotation. Mr. Reimers is eligible for re-election, and offers himself accordingly. The Honorable E. R. Bell does not offer himself for re-election.

The directors have invited Mr. Alexander Palmer McEwen and Mr. Meyer Elias Sassoon to seats at the board, which these gentlemen have accepted. Their election requires confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting.

Mr. H. L. Dalrymple has been appointed Chairman for 1882, and Mr. H. De Courcy Forbes Vice-Chairman.

The accounts have been audited by the Honorable Thomas Reym and Mr. A. P. McEwen.

The directors propose to elect the Honorable Thomas Reym, Reym and Mr. John MacGregor as auditors for the year 1882.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. A. McEwen, Chairman.

THE DE GRACA V. PITMAN CASE.

We referred the other day to the somewhat undignified action of His Excellency the Governor of Macao towards Mr. Loureiro, Consul General for Portugal at this port, and the Baron do Ceral, commandante of the Macao National Guard, on receipt of the intelligence that the Full Court of Hongkong had decided that as the special jury's decision was altogether wrong, a verdict should be entered for the defendant. Governor Graca, evidently under the impression that the Consul General and his Captain of the Guard had been in some mysterious way aiding Mr. Pitman, revenged himself by spitefully informing these gentlemen that their appointments as members of the diplomatic mission shortly to proceed to Japan had been cancelled. His Excellency's hasty action was not merely unjustifiable; it was a simple case of cutting off his nose to spite his face. Mr. Loureiro is without the shadow of a doubt the most capable man in the whole body of officers appointed, and we doubt not that Governor Graca will find that out to his cost before his mission is brought to a satisfactory termination.

It must be patent to any person, who possesses a spirit of fairness and an ordinary amount of common sense, that any action of the two gentlemen above named could not possibly have influenced the decision arrived at by the Acting Chief Justice. As we have dealt with the verdict in *De Graca v. Pitman* in another column, we need not go into the matter here; but we must say that when H.E. the Governor of Macao was recommended to institute proceedings against Mr. Pitman he was very badly advised. Legally, he had not a leg to stand upon. Besides it was below the dignity of the Governor of an important Portuguese Colony to mix himself up in such a miserable business, and we should imagine that the Lisbon authorities will hardly feel inclined to applaud His Excellency's undignified proceedings.

We are not in a position to define with any degree of accuracy the part played in the Wei Sing comedy by Mr. Loureiro; but it appears positively certain that the Baron do Ceral has been very badly treated by the head of the Macao Government. Who can doubt that the Baron's evidence, had it been forthcoming, would have materially assisted Mr. Pitman? The object of the defence was to have the actual facts of the affair made as clear as possible, and it is positively certain that Baron do Ceral could have rendered efficient aid in that respect, had he chosen to come forward. He was asked to appear as a witness against his own Government, and we think few people will blame the astute diplomatist for declining to come on the plea of ill-health, as his appearance in the witness box would doubtless have had the effect of seriously injuring his personal prospects as an officer in the Portuguese service. If any person had reason to complain of the Baron's conduct it was certainly Mr. John Pitman, and the following letter from that gentleman to his former ally on the subject which we have been requested to publish, is pretty clear evidence to that effect:—

Hongkong, 11th January, 1882.

THE BARON DO CERAL, Macao.

DEAR SIR,—I am greatly surprised to hear that you have been accused of furnishing me and Mr. Francis with information and documents in the recent case of H. E. the Governor of Macao against me, and I beg to state, most emphatically, that Mr. Pacheco is alone responsible for whatever documents and information I obtained. I can well understand that as an officer commanding a Battalion in Macao you could not well come across to be a witness against your Macao Government without hurting your position, but having had dealings with you as a merchant and representative of the firm of A. A. de Mello & Co., I must say that I have reason to complain of your treatment of me throughout the entire affair, because you have taken up a position antagonistic to my interests, as I fully expected to see you coming forward to state what actually took place at the Wei Sing lottery auction and subsequently.—Yours faithfully, JOHN PITMAN.

Mr. Francis, the counsel for the defendant, was evidently of the same way of thinking, as he wrote to the Baron do Ceral on January 10th in the following strain:—

"I am very much astonished to hear from you that you have been accused of furnishing me with any information, or with any papers in connection with the case between Mr. Pitman and Mr. Graca, or I should say His Excellency, Governor Graca."

I received no papers from you and no information. I had occasion to complain and did do so, and stand paid by Mr. Pitman and his Chinese principals as their agent in this affair, would neither give advice or assistance, neither information before the trial nor evidence at the trial.

I think that Mr. Pitman, and not the Macao Government, has reason to complain."

After reading the above, we should imagine that His Excellency Senhor Graca will arrive at the conclusion that he has been rather hasty in exhibiting his displeasure towards his official subordinates. We hope to hear by and bye what our Lisbon contemporaries and the Portuguese Government think of the whole business.

POLICE COURT.—THIS DAY.

Alfred Roper, master of the British steamer *Anjer Head*, was summoned to appear to-day in the Magistracy for having assaulted the chief officer, Mr. John Dare, in this Harbour. On the case being called the defendant was not present, and the following evidence of the Court's Usher, Mr. A. S. Martin, was taken:—I am an Usher of this court. On the 11th inst. at 9.40 a.m. I served a copy of this summons (produced) on Captain Roper, of the steamship *Anjer Head*, by handing it to him personally on board his vessel. The summons is returnable forthwith. I was on 10.45 a.m. and he has not appeared. I have called his name at each of the court doors three times and he has not answered.

The Magistrate ordered the issue of a warrant. At 11 a.m. the defendant appeared in court, when John Dare deposed—I am Chief Officer on board the *Anjer Head*. On the 10th inst. about 9.30 a.m. I went to the Harbour office regarding a claim, I had on the ship, returning on board at 2.30 p.m. Defendant then asked me if I intended going in the ship; I said yes. He got hold of me, shoved me over the cabin door sill, threw me into the room, and locked the door. I told him not to lock the door, as I was not a prisoner. Having a number of keys under my charge, I opened the door from the inside. When defendant found the door open, he came into the room and struck me on the shoulder with his fist. He tore my coat, and broke my watch chain. I have got from it pendants to the value of \$60. He then told me he would make the ship a hell to me if I went in her. He took a bamboo and struck me on the back with it, and he ordered me to leave the ship. I went ashore to the Harbour Master, and waited there all the afternoon until 4.30 p.m. I saw Mr. McEwen and he directed me to come to the Magistracy. I went to the Charge Room and was informed that the magistrate had left, and therefore I came here this morning and applied for a summons. In answer to the defendant, witness said: The Harbour Master informed me at 11.30 a.m. yesterday that I had no claim against the Captain or the ship, and that if I did not go on board at once he would send me on board in charge of a constable. I did tell the Harbour Master that I was dissatisfied with his decision and would take the matter to the Supreme Court. Capt. Thomsett said he would write to the judge, and inform him that I had no claim. The reason why I did not go on board at once was that I went to the sailor's Home to see the shipping officer. You ordered me to my cabin. I did go to my cabin. You did not order me to shut the door myself. I opened the door myself. You looked the door the first time and not in any second occasion. I deny snatching the key in your hand in your face, and saying, "That is a master key. I have said that will open every door of the ship. You did not request me to hand you the key, you took it from me. You did not take the key out of my pocket."

The defendant in his defence said. I deny assaulting complainant. I asked him for the key. I did not like to have a master key in the ship. Complainant put the key in his pocket. I took it out of his pocket, and in so doing tore his coat. I know nothing about the watch. I never touched it.

Charles Leyenberg, sworn, deposed—I was second mate on board the *Anjer Head*. I am now an able seaman on board the same vessel. On the 10th instant at three p.m. I was on board the *Anjer Head*. I was at the gangway keeping order. I heard complainant and defendant talking loudly together. I was there all the time, I saw no blows struck. I saw the captain with a bamboo in his hand, but I did not see him use it. I never heard anything of the complainant's watch chain until I came to court. I was on the gangway and complainant and defendant were on deck. They seemed angry. I did not take any notice of what they said. In reply to complainant last witness continued:—I have seen you wearing a watch and chain on board nearly every day. I saw the captain follow you to the gangway yesterday. He had a bamboo in his hand, I did not hear the captain say that if you came on board the ship again you should go to San Francisco in irons. I did not hear the captain order you over the gangway. I did not hear you say that you would go to the Harbour Master and summon the captain. I did not hear the captain tell you to take your things off and he would write you down a deserter. In answer to the defendant's questions witness continued:—Complainant came on board between 3 and 4 p.m. You were not on board when complainant took away his things. I remember you speaking to complainant at the breakfast table about seeing that there were no stowaways. I heard complainant say there are already two strangers on board. I heard you ask him why he, as first officer, permitted strangers to be on board. He laughed in your face. I heard him say to you, "If you do not like me, Captain, you can get somebody else." I heard you say to him, "Mate send your wages account and I will pay it."

The defendant denied the assault *in toto*, but the Magistrate fined him \$5.00, in default two days' imprisonment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I would like to be informed of the meaning of a sentence in your yesterday's leader as follows:—"We are now contented to rest on our oars, leaving our contemporaries to pursue their political destinies like best," as the only thing that occurs to me is that you must have "thrown up the sponge" to use your own expression. Although I should like an answer to my query, that is not the object of my writing. I wish to point out the delicious verandah, the childlike simplicity of your near neighbour, your morning contemporary, which you have either missed, or having "thrown up the sponge," do not think it worth while to notice. In this morning's issue of the *Daily Press* I find the editor says: "Turning to His Excellency's remarks on crime, we find him indulging in self-justification and taking credit for the reduction of crime in the Colony since 1878." Then the morning paper, after quoting the Governor's speech, remarks, "The diminution of crime is ascribable mainly to two entirely different causes:—the increased efficiency of the Police owing to the reinforcement of their number and the rearrangement of the night duties;—there, I need go no further. It is simply delicious—clear, simple editor, who rearranged the Police?—Yours, MACAVELLY.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

The ground now used for Baltimore (Md.) cemetery was once owned by John Oliver, a wealthy English merchant, whose only daughter, a beautiful girl of 20, was loved by a young man whose sole unfriendliness to become her husband lay in the fact that a personal feud existed between him and the girl's stern father. They met clandestinely, and planned an elopement. The father found it out, and gave orders to his servants to patrol the grounds by night and shoot all trespassers. Disguised in man's clothing, the girl attempted to escape, and was shot dead at the gate. The grief-stricken father gave the entire property to the city for a cemetery.

